

CLASS	SUBCLASS
924	92.64

## N-LINKED GLYCOSYLATION OF PROTEINS

The diagram illustrates the structure of two types of glycoproteins, labeled "COMPLEX" and "SIMPLE".

**"COMPLEX" Glycoprotein:** This structure shows a central Asparagine (Asn) residue at the base, which is linked to two Glucosamine (GlcNAc) residues. These GlcNAc residues are further linked to a Mannose (Man) residue. This central Man residue is then linked to three additional Man residues, which are each linked to a GlcNAc residue. Finally, each of these three GlcNAc residues is linked to a Galactose (Gal) residue, which is in turn linked to a Sialic Acid (SA) residue. This represents a branched, complex carbohydrate chain.

**"SIMPLE" Glycoprotein:** This structure shows a central Asparagine (Asn) residue at the base, which is linked to two Glucosamine (GlcNAc) residues. These GlcNAc residues are further linked to a single Mannose (Man) residue. This central Man residue is then linked to two additional Man residues, which are each linked to a GlcNAc residue. Finally, each of these two GlcNAc residues is linked to a Galactose (Gal) residue, which is in turn linked to a Sialic Acid (SA) residue. This represents a branched, simple carbohydrate chain.

*Fig. 1b.*

INNER  
CORE

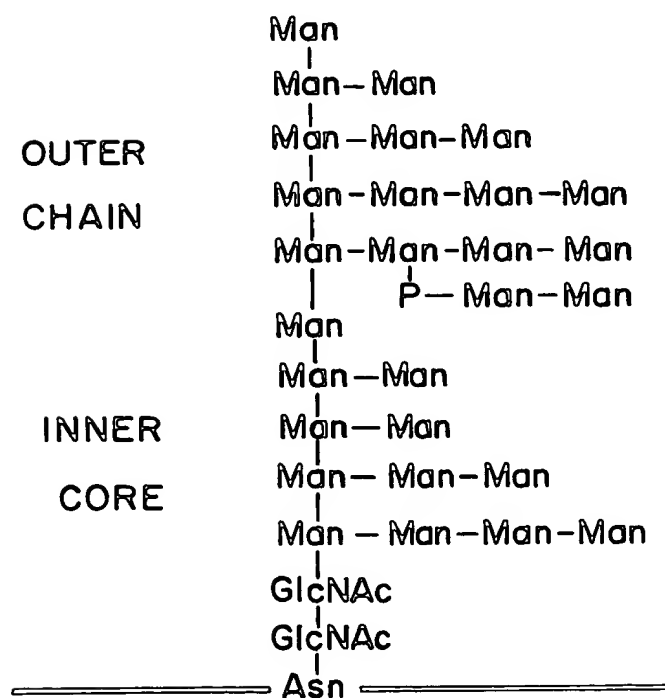
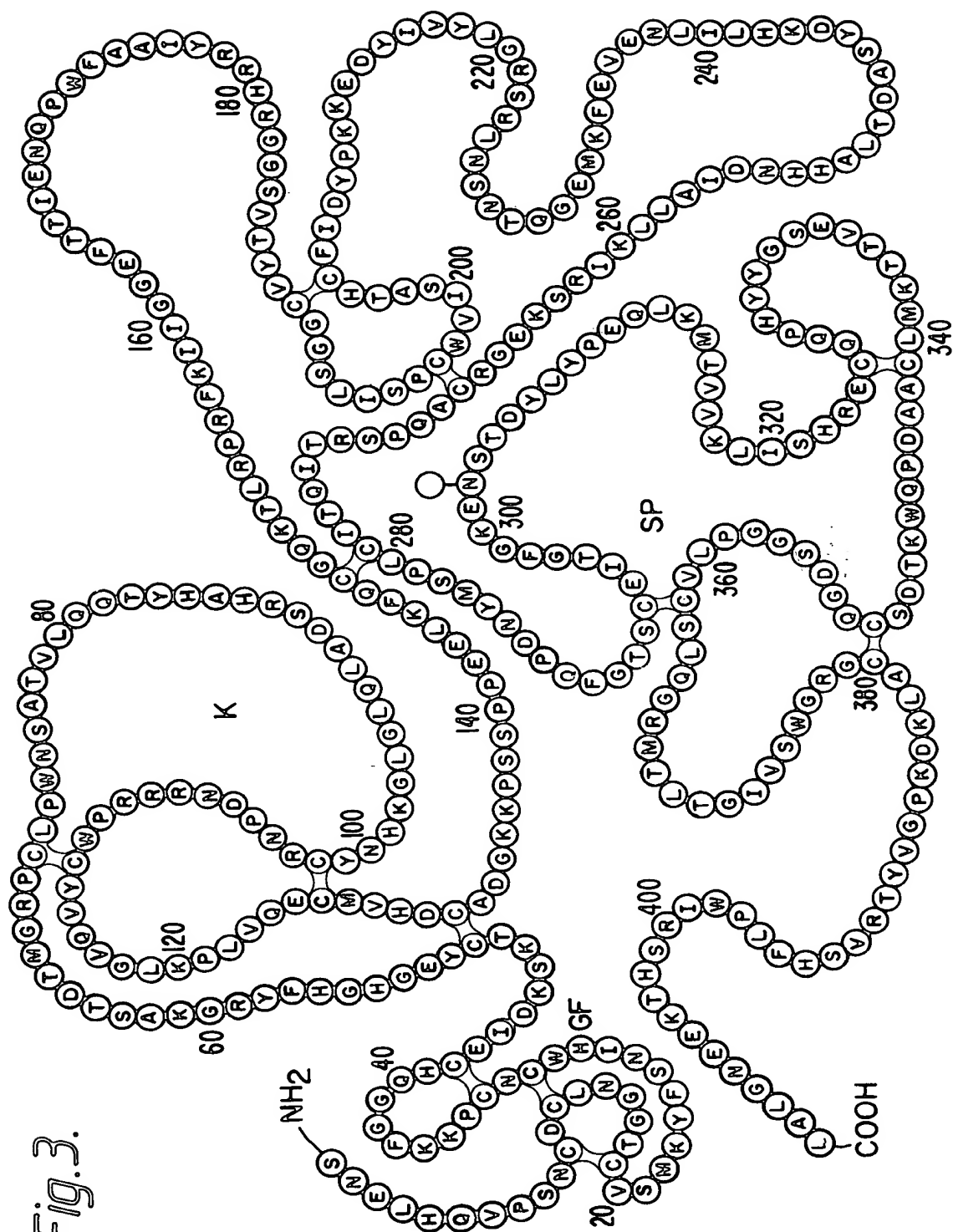




Fig. 3.



*Fig.4a.*

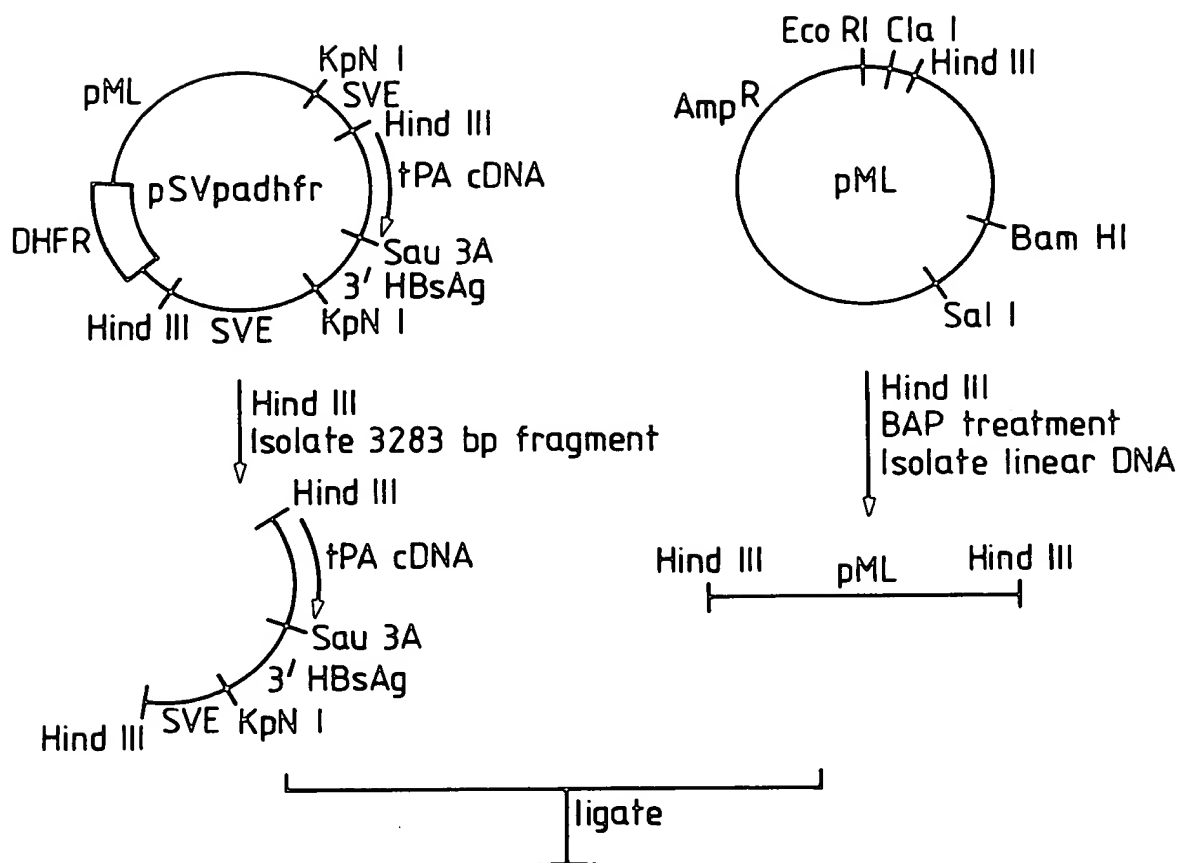


Fig. 4b.

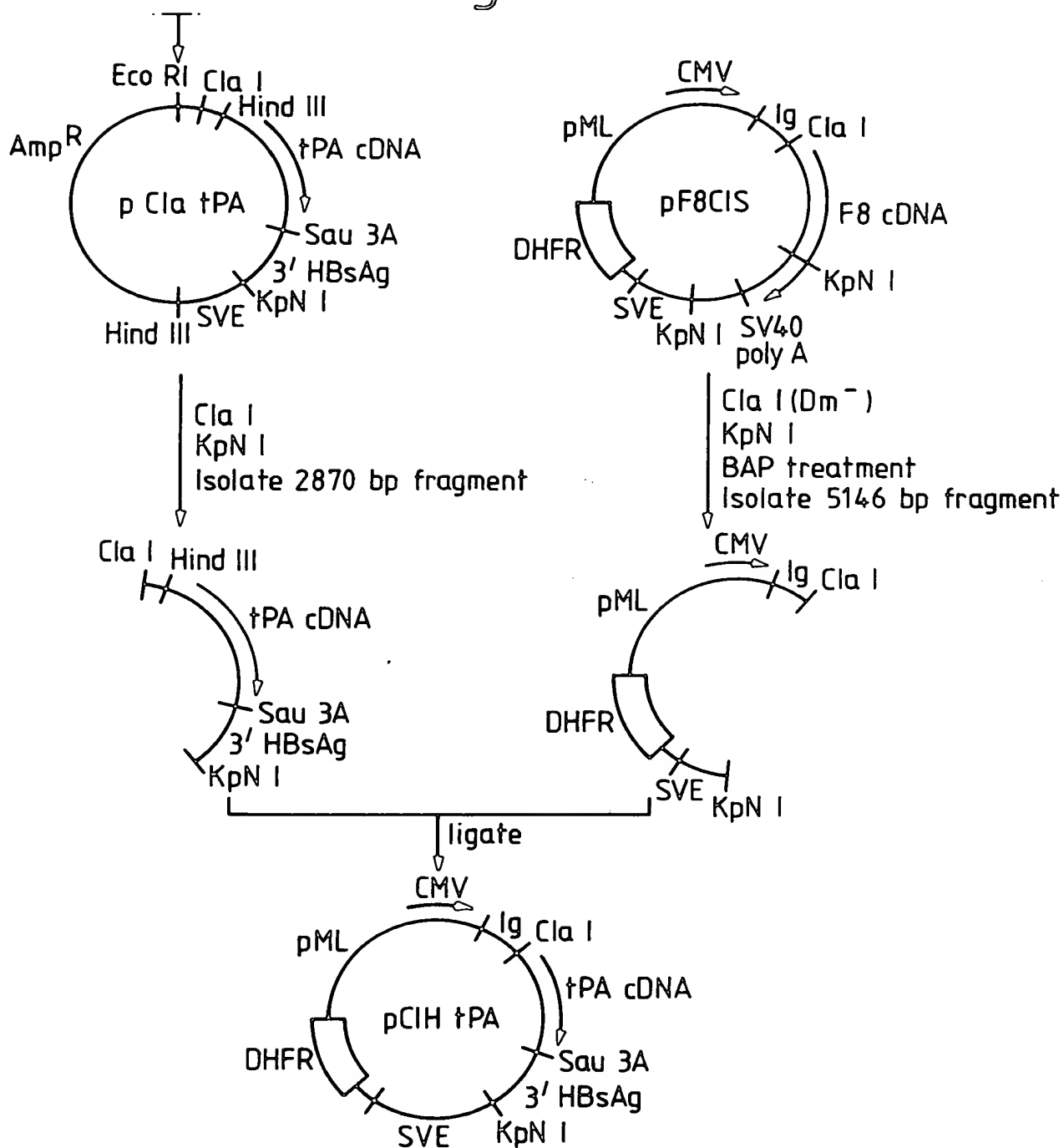
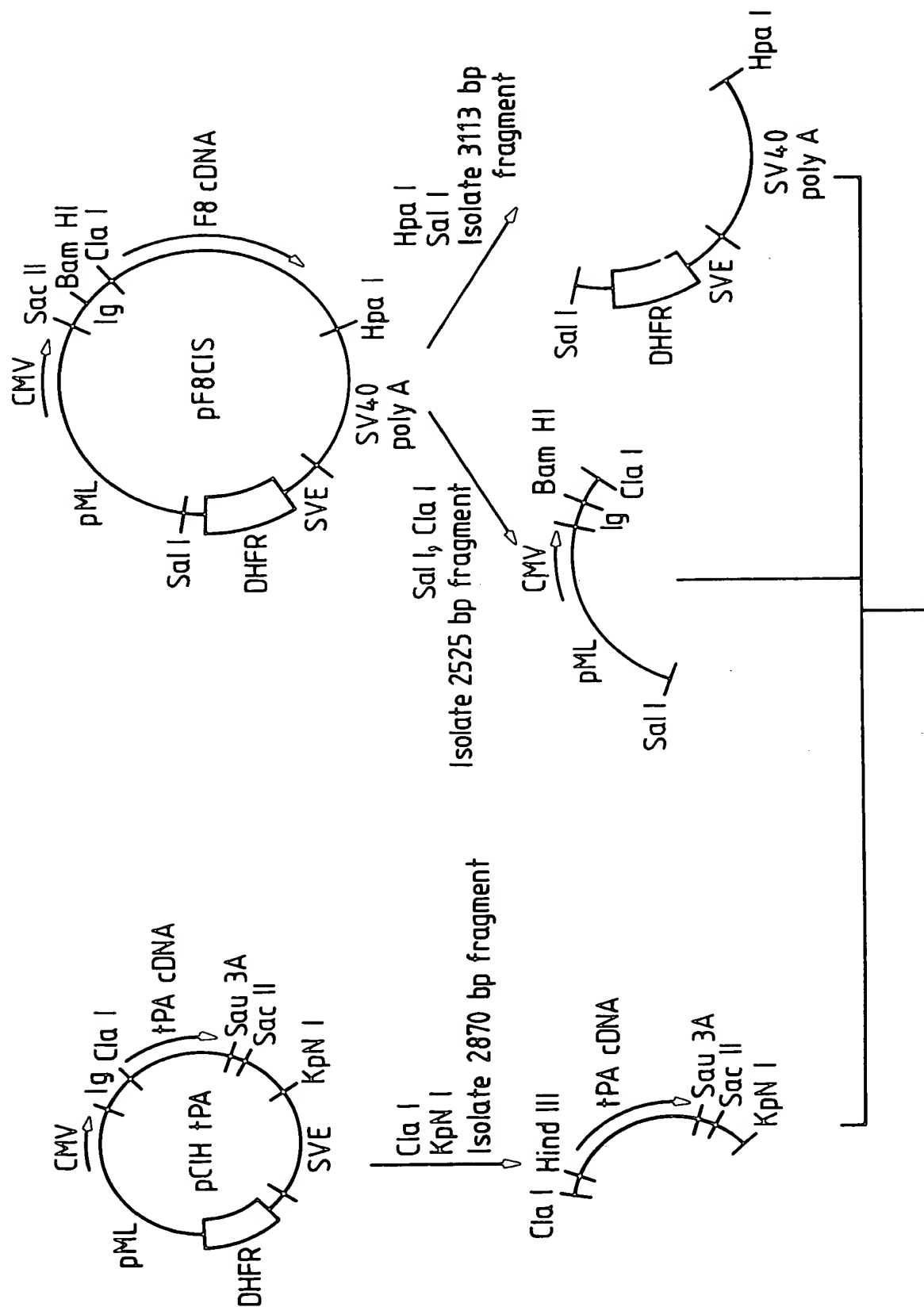


Fig. 5a.



*Fig. 5b.*

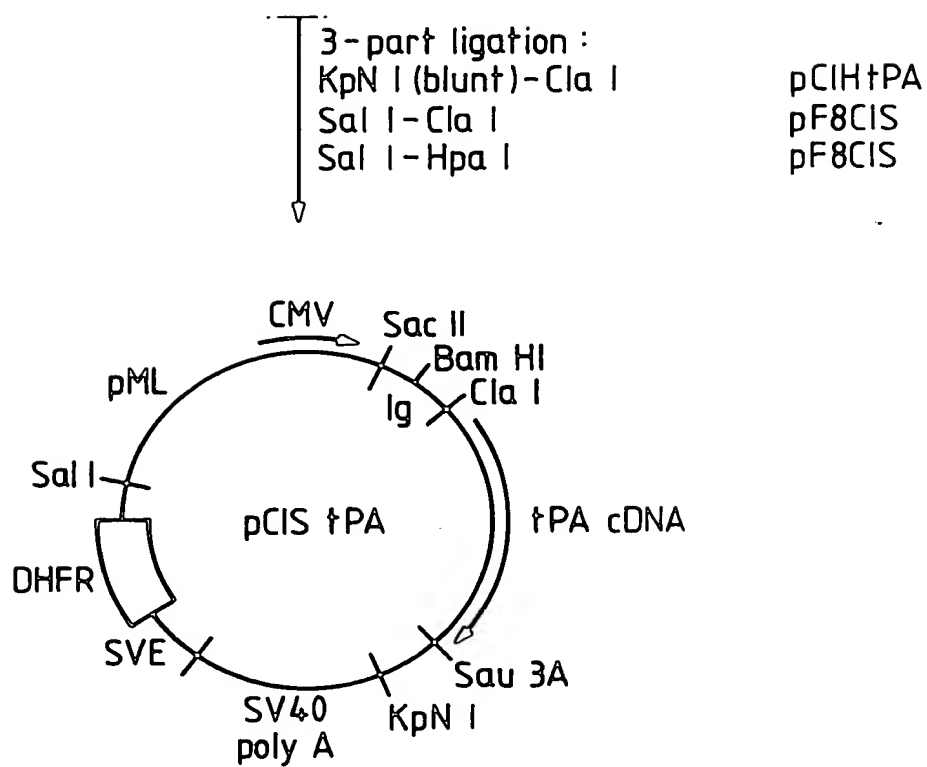


Fig. 6.

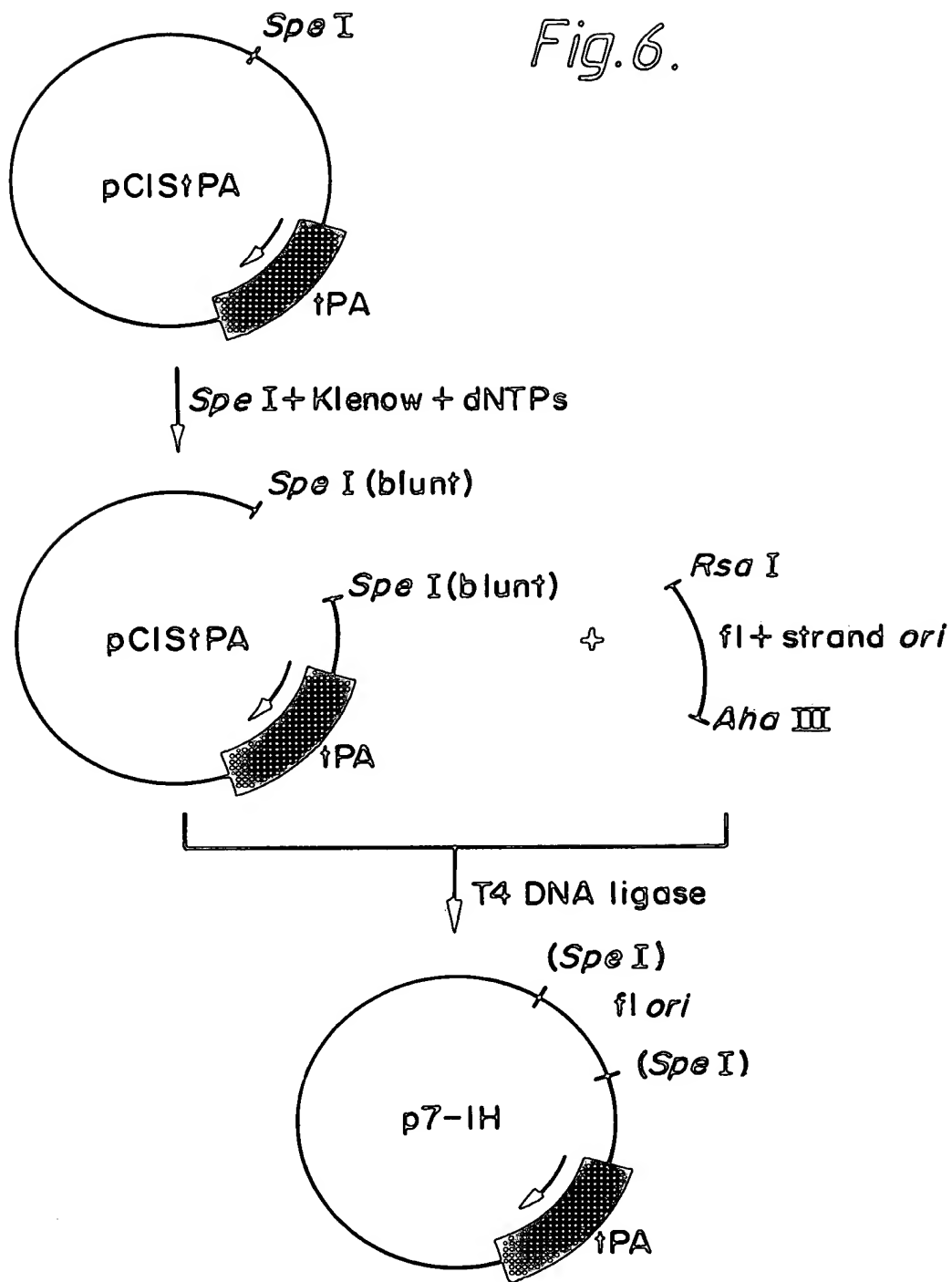




Fig. 7.

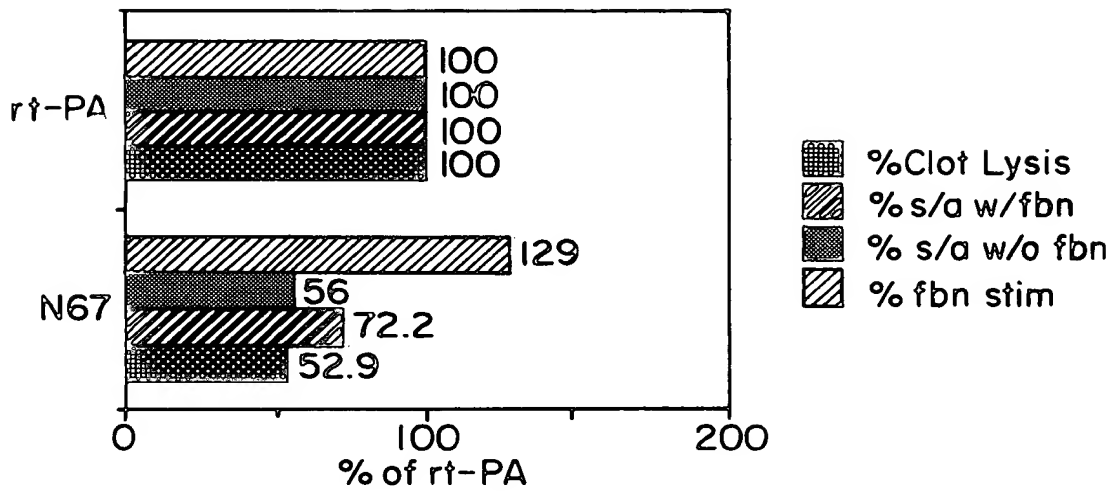


Fig. 8.

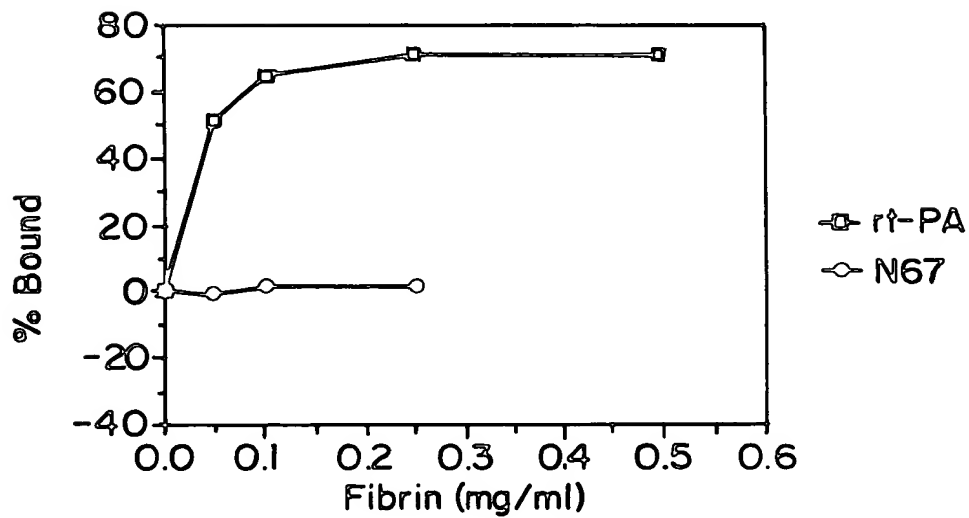
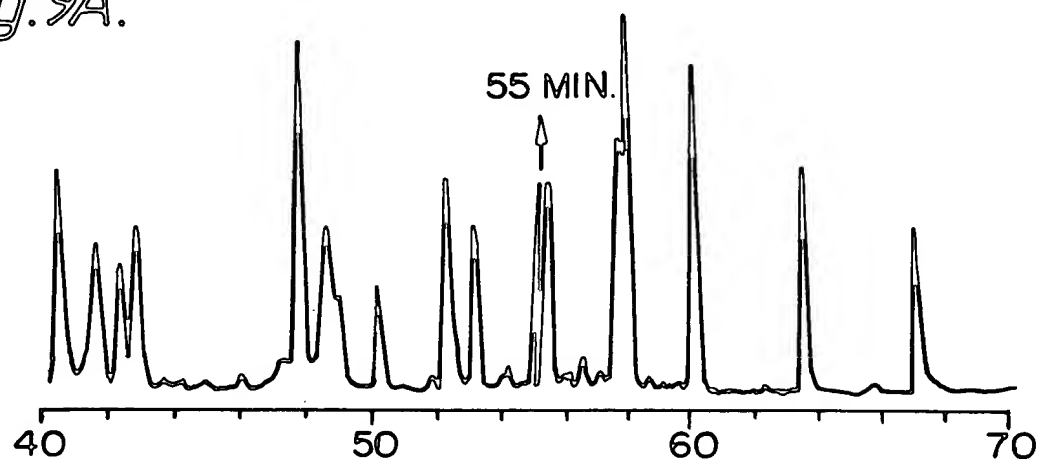
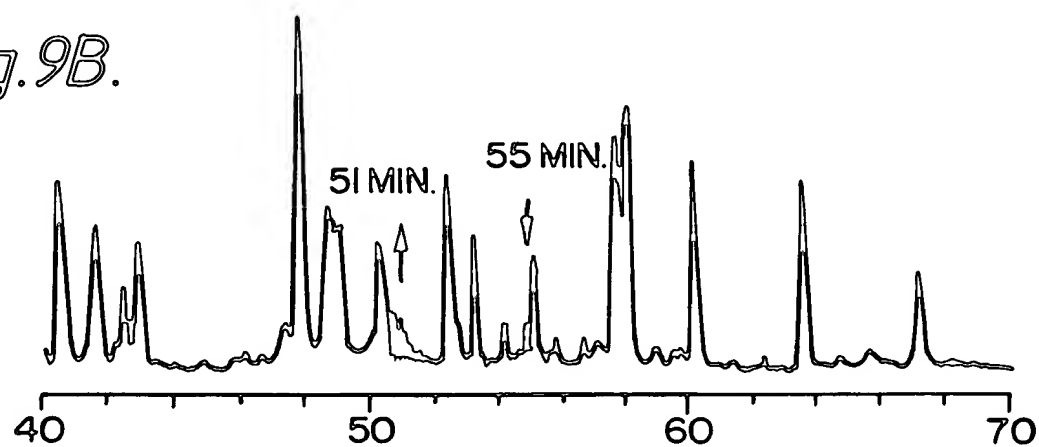


Fig. 9A.  
GLASS SUPPLASS  
COURTESY

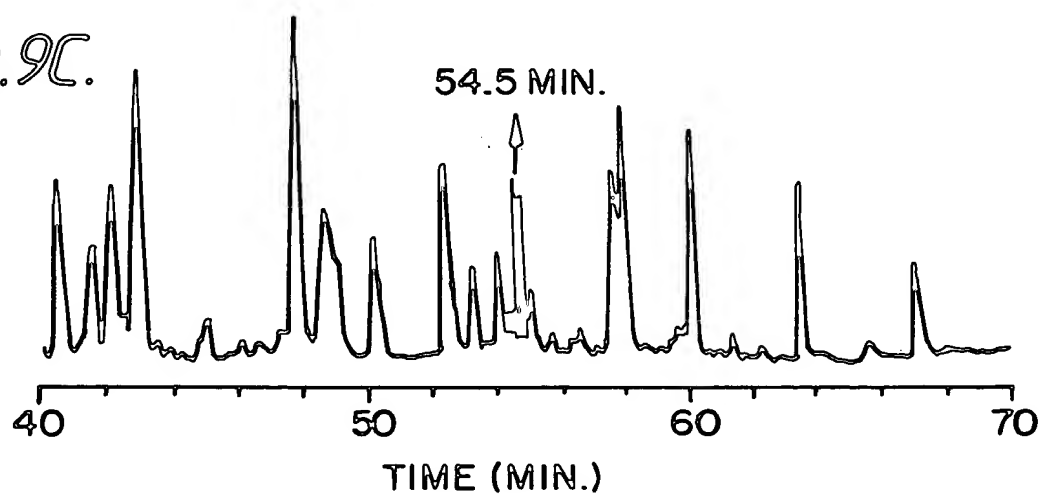
*Fig. 9A.*



*Fig. 9B.*

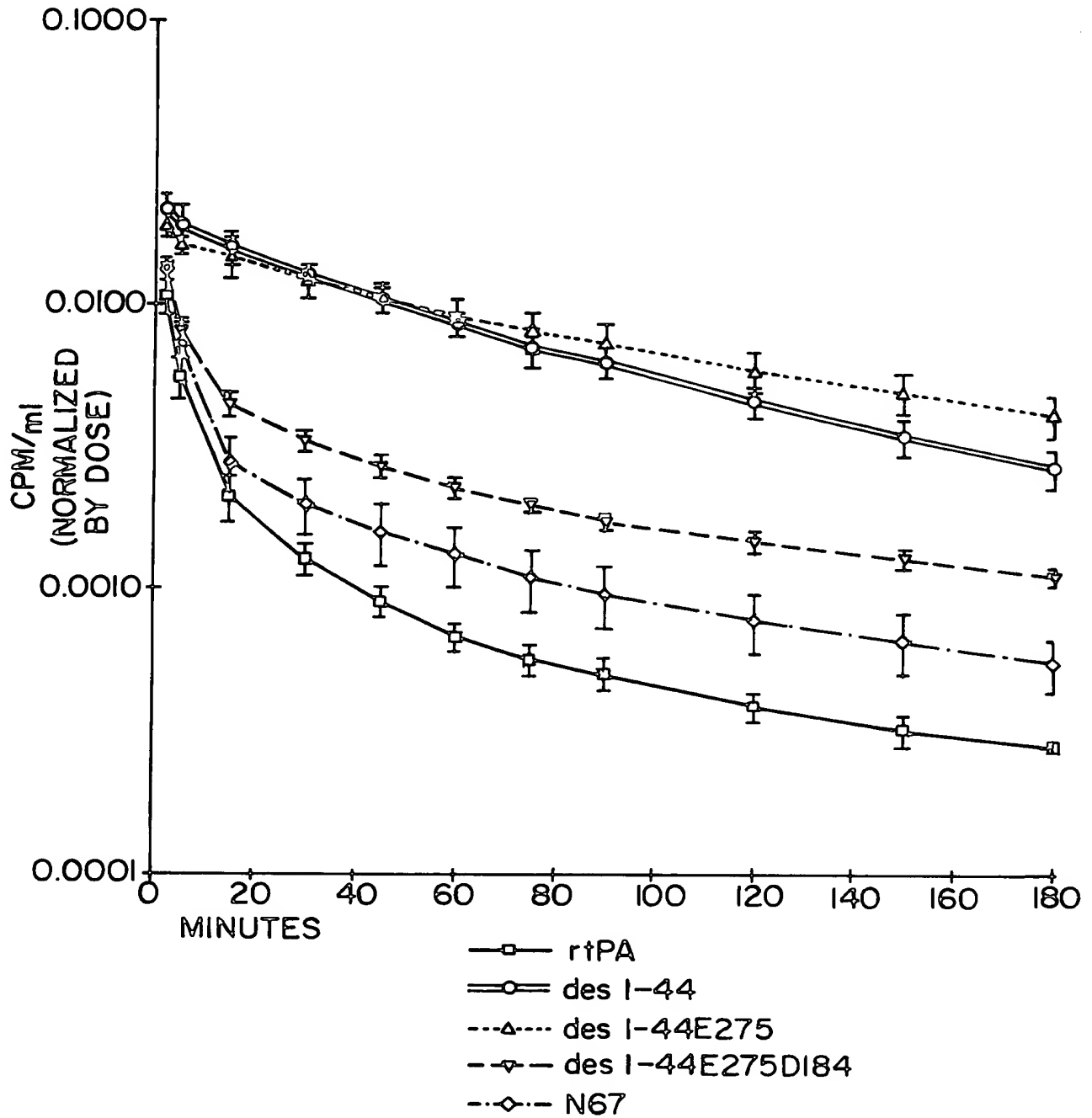


*Fig. 9C.*

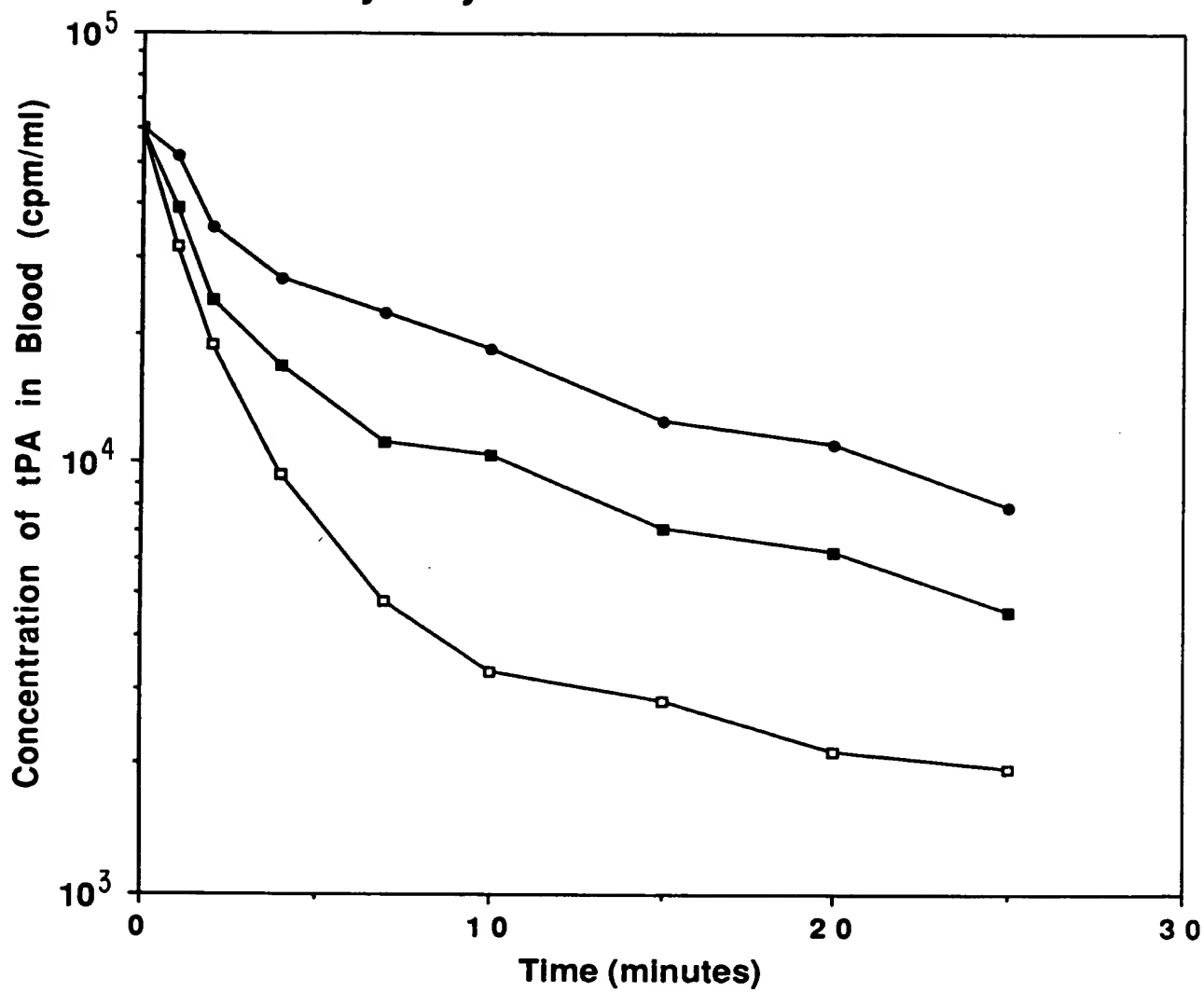


G. FIG.  
 CLASS  
 SUBCLASS  
 DATE  
 TIME

Fig. 10.



**Clearance Studies in Mice for  
Glycosylation Variants of tPA**



***Fig.11.***